

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: St. Lawrence Catholic Church Inventory Number: AA-20
Address: 2821 Jessup Road Historic district: yes ☒ no
City: Jessup Zip Code: 20794 County: Anne Arundel
USGS Quadrangle(s): Savage
Property Owner: St. Lawrence Catholic Church Tax Account ID Number: 01043335
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 12 Tax Map Number: 13
Project: MD 175: MD 295 to MD 170 Agency: State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: State Highway Administration
Preparer's Name: Melissa Blair Date Prepared: 6/11/2007
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form and addendum, AA-20 St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yes ☒ no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Built in 1866, the St. Lawrence Catholic Church is a brick Gothic Revival style church located on the west side of MD 295 and on the south side of MD 175 in northwestern Anne Arundel County. The church's exterior and interior are described in the State Historic Sites Inventory Form completed by Donna Ware in 1993. In February 2007, EHT Tracerics provided an updated description of the church cemetery and of a parish center built in 1972.

The St. Lawrence Catholic Church is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The property does not meet regular NRHP criteria, nor does it meet criteria considerations. Religious properties and cemeteries are not usually considered for listing in the NRHP. These property types can be eligible if they meet special requirements. A religious property must derive its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance (Criteria Consideration A). A cemetery must derive its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events (Criteria Consideration D).

Although the church and cemetery are associated with the development of the local Catholic community in Anne Arundel County, the church and cemetery are not eligible for association with historic events (Criterion A). A religious property cannot be eligible

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Jim Tarlano
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Bluntz
Reviewer, National Register Program

6/15/07
Date

6/19/07
Date

200701062

simply because it was the place of religious services for a community, or was the oldest structure used by a religious group in a local area. The church is not directly associated with a specific event or a significant pattern or theme in the history of religion that has secular scholarly recognition. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore the property is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. The property is not recommended eligible under Criterion C. The church building is not architecturally or artistically distinct. The cemetery does not contain graves of persons of transcendent importance and its age is not exceptional. The cemetery does not have a significant array of gravemarkers or monuments, nor does the funerary art possess artistic or architectural significance or embody characteristics distinctive of a particular period. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D.

The St. Lawrence Catholic Church and Cemetery lacks historic integrity of setting, design, and feeling. The church and cemetery retain their historic location along Jessup Road (MD 175). The property's historic setting was significantly altered by the construction of MD 295 in the 1950s. The setting has been further altered by the construction of the large parish center and parking lot on the property. The original design of the church was altered by the unsympathetic remodeling of the front entrance in the 1970s and the one-story rear addition in 1949. The church retains many of its historic materials, including the brick exterior, stained glass windows, and interior woodwork. Nineteenth-century workmanship is evident in the stain glass windows and the detailed interior. The property does not evoke the feeling of a nineteenth-century parish church due to overall loss of integrity of setting and design. As the original congregation continues to worship at the church, the property retains its association with the local Catholic community, but it does not convey association with a significant historic event or trend.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

AA-20
St. Lawrence Catholic Church
2821 Jessup Road
Jessup, Maryland
Anne Arundel County
EHT Traceries, Inc.
March 9, 2007

ADDENDUM

The property at 2821 Jessup Road was surveyed in 1992 and an MIHP form was prepared in 1993. The interior of the church was surveyed, but no photographs of the exterior were submitted. Furthermore, the cemetery and parish center associated with the church were not surveyed. In response to a request made by the Maryland State Highway Administration for purposes relating to the MD 175: MD 295 to MD 170, staff from EHT Traceries, Inc. prepared an addendum describing the cemetery and parish center, and submitted black-and-white photographs and color slides of the property.

Section 4: Owner

St. Lawrence Catholic Church c/o Robert R. Kerns Jr.
218 North Charles Street Suite 400
Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore County

Section 7: Description

The church has not undergone any exterior changes since it was surveyed in 1992. The interior was not accessible at the time of the 2007 survey.

The church cemetery is located along the east and south (rear) sides of the church. The paved parking lot forms the western boundary of the cemetery. The eastern edge of the cemetery is bounded by sparse but mature vegetation. The cemetery is small and contains approximately seventy-five graves whose dates range from 1864 to 2003. The oldest gravemarker, dating to 1864, predates the construction of the St. Lawrence Catholic Church by two years. The cemetery contains a variety of gravemarkers including tablets, obelisks, slant markers, flush markers and other headstones. The gravemarkers are arranged in rows with families arranged in small groups. There are four obelisks with varying levels of ornamentation: two with crosses, one with an urn, and one with no embellishment. The obelisks are the largest gravemarkers in the cemetery. There are several family headstones with slant markers for each family member. The most recent gravemarker in the cemetery dates to 2003 indicating the site is still active; however, the majority of the gravemarkers date from the turn of the twentieth century. Many prominent families from the surrounding area are interred in the cemetery, including the Blob, Eggerl, Lowekamp, Bruce, and Cannon and families.

Constructed in 1972, a one-story parish center is located west of the church, flanking the western edge of the paved parking lot. One bay in width, the parish center has stretcher-

bond brick facing on the façade; the side and rear elevations are covered with corrugated metal. Metal coping separates the brick facing on the façade from the corrugated metal cladding in the gable end. The front gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has overhanging eaves, returns, and a raked cornice. The parish center's main entrance is a double-leaf metal door on the east elevation. The doors are topped by a 1-light transom, flanked by 1-light sidelights, and have a flat overhang that shelters the entrance. Fenestration on the north and south elevations consist of 2-light fixed windows with wood spandrel and lintel panels and multiple single-leaf metal doors.

A prefabricated shed associated with the parish center is located in the southwestern portion of the lot. The shed is constructed with T-111 siding and covered by a gambrel roof.

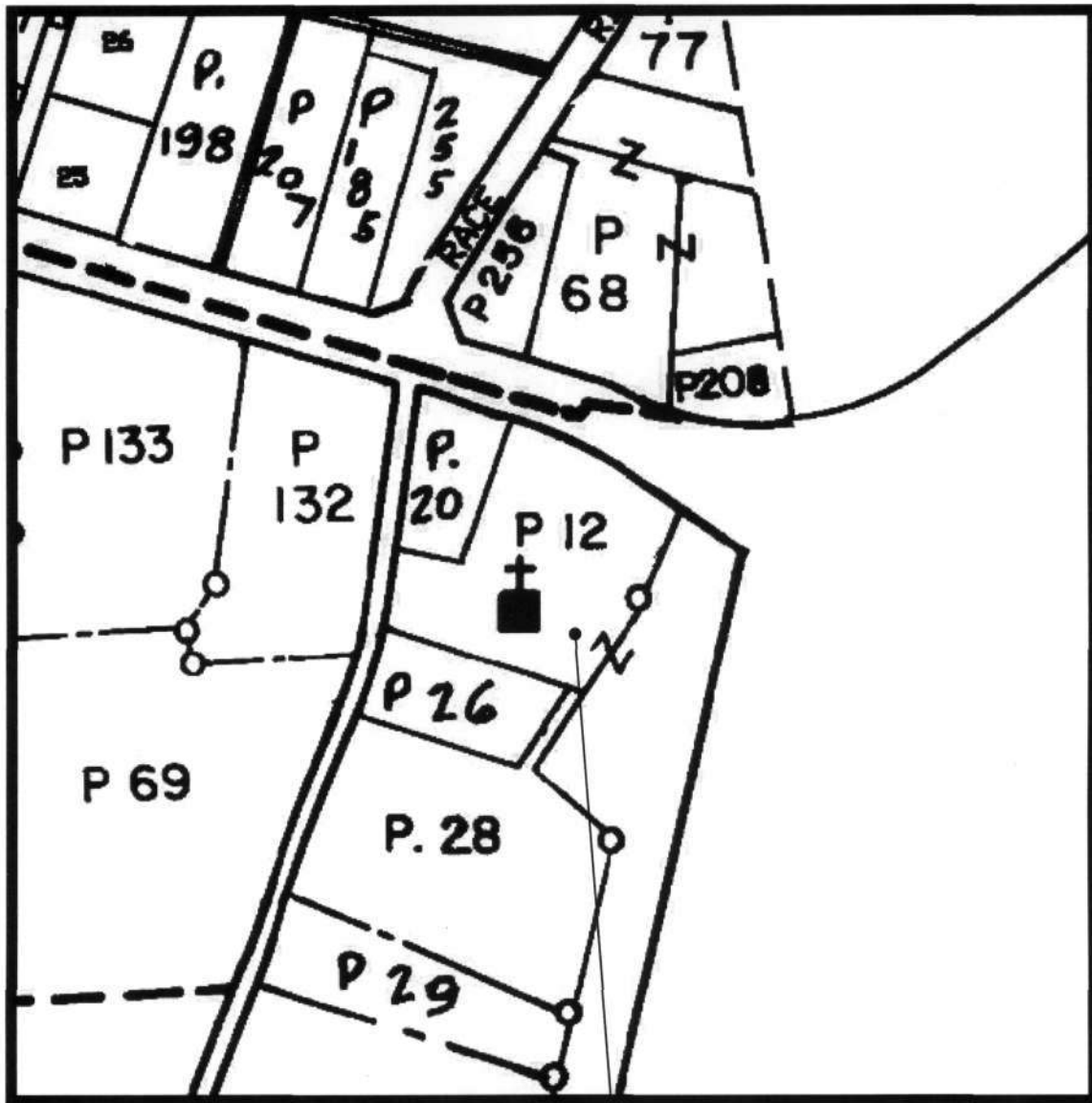
Section 8: Significance

The cemetery at St. Lawrence Catholic Church reflects the settlement and development of Jessup and the surrounding area. The cemetery and church were founded at approximately the same time: 1864 and 1866 respectively. The presence of nearby transportation routes – roads and railroads – during the mid- to late-nineteenth century fostered growth in present-day Jessup and spurred the need for a church. St. Lawrence is the second oldest parish in Anne Arundel County. St. Mary's Catholic Church, the oldest parish in the county, was established in Annapolis in 1853.¹

The oldest extant gravemarkers in the St. Lawrence cemetery reflect some of the earliest settlement of the area. A large number of gravemarkers date from the 1950s, which demonstrates the heavy period of growth for the communities located along MD 175 from the 1910s through the 1950s. The establishment of Fort Meade on land west of Jessup in 1917 served to increase the area's population and added an influx of new services and light industry that brought even more residents to the area.

Although the church, cemetery, and parish center reflect settlement trends of Catholics in Jessup, Maryland, and surrounding communities, there are Protestant churches and cemeteries located in the neighboring town of Odenton that provide a broader context for understanding the area's history. Therefore, the church, parish center, and cemetery are not recommended eligible under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, the property is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. The cemetery does not have a significant array of gravemarkers or monuments, nor does the funerary art possess artistic or architectural significance or embody characteristics distinctive of a period or that represent that work of a master. Similarly, both the church and the parish center lack stylistic expression and do not embody distinctive characteristics of religious architecture. Therefore, the property is not recommended eligible under Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D. Thus, the site at 2821 Jessup Road is not recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under A, B, and C.

¹ "History of the Catholic Church," <http://www.archbalt.org/our-history/history-catholic-church.cfm> accessed March 2, 2007.



St. Lawrence Catholic Church (AA-20)
2821 Jessup Road
Anne Arundel County
Jessup, MD
Tax Parcel Map (13-11, 12)
EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007

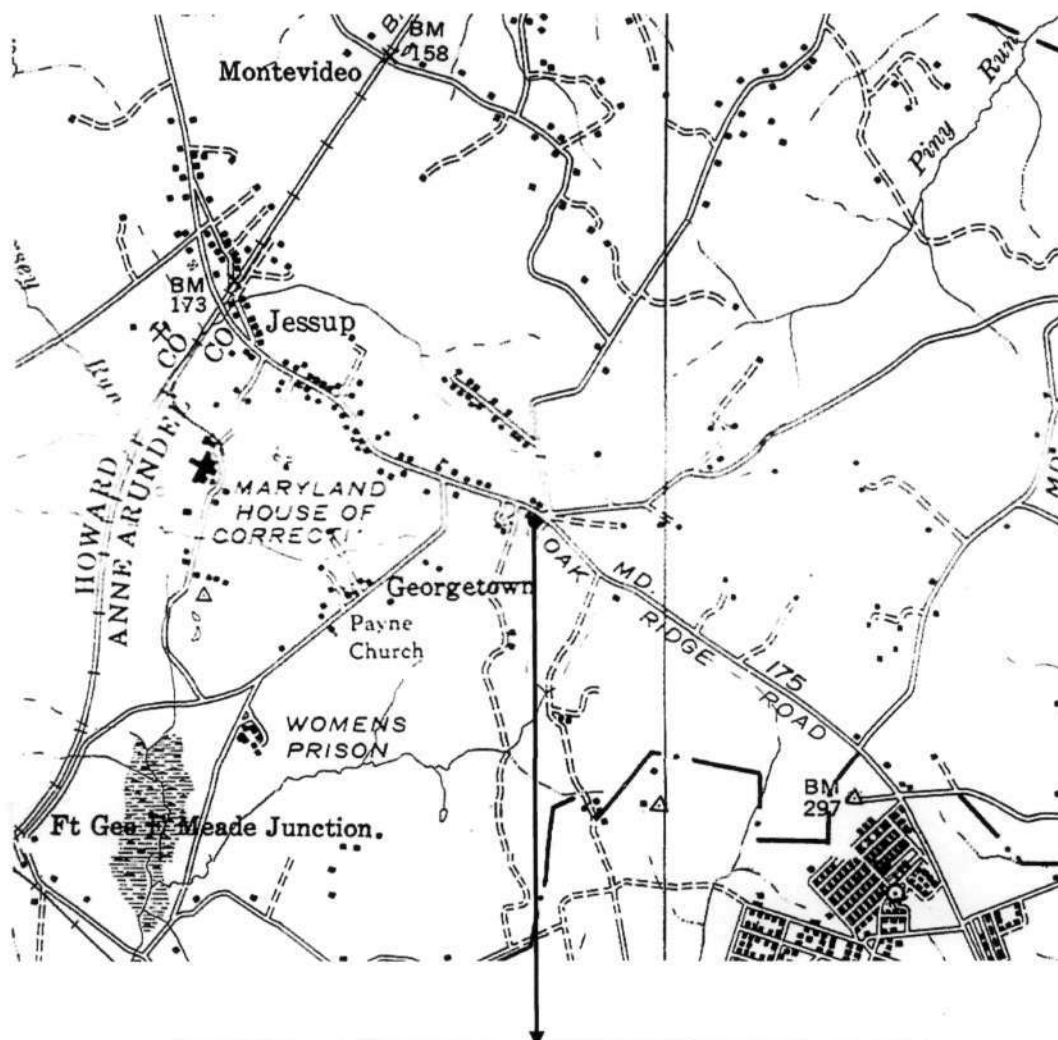




St. Lawrence Catholic Church and Cemetery (AA-20)
2821 Jessup Road
Jessup, Anne Arundel County, MD

1924 *Topographic Map of Anne Arundel County*

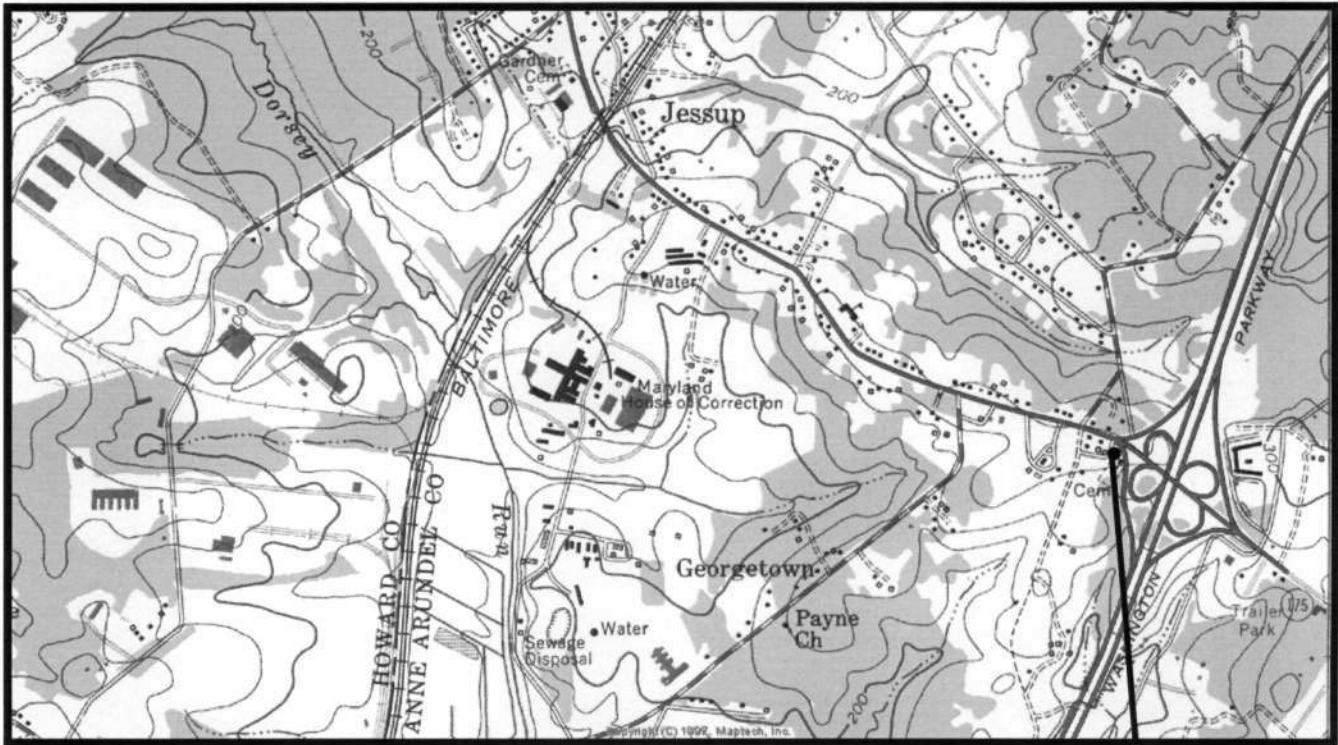




St. Lawrence Catholic Church and Cemetery (AA-20)
2821 Jessup Road
Jessup, Anne Arundel County, MD

1949 *Topographic Map of Anne Arundel County*





St. Lawrence Catholic Church (AA-20)
2821 Jessup Road
Jessup, Anne Arundel County, MD
Savage USGS Map
EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2007





AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church Parish Center

2821 Jessup Road

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT Traceries

2/2007

MD SHPO

Parish center, east elevation, facade

1 of 6



AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church cemetery

2821 Jessup Road

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT traceries

2/2007

MD SHPO

Cemetery, looking northeast

2 of 6



AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church

2821 Jessup Road

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT Traceview

2/2007

MD SHDO

South (rear) elevation

3 of 6



AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church

2821 Jessup Road

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT tracenes

2/2007

MD SHPO

Northeast corner facade

4 of 6



AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church

2821 Jessup Road

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT tracers

2/2007

MD SHPO

Northwest corner, facade

5 of 6



AA-20

St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church

2821 Jessup Road.

Anne Arundel County, MD

EHT Traces

2/2007

MD SHPO

west elevation
6 of 6

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-20

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Lawrence Martyr Parish Church or Church of St. Lawrence

and/or common St. Lawrence Catholic Church

2. Location

street & number 2821 Jessup Road (Rt. 175 and B-W Parkway)
SW Corner ☐ not for publicationcity, town Jessup ☐ vicinity of congressional district

state MD county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Archdiocese of Baltimore

street & number 320 Cathedral St., telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore, state and zip code MD 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County, MD liber 0533

street & number folio 0670
475
183

city, town state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title NONE

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-20

Condition

☒ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved

date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Built in 1866, St. Lawrence Catholic Church is a small, rectangular, Gothic Revival style, brick church with a gable roof. The exterior design is simple and restrained while the interior, reveals a higher style of Victorian decoration with an Italianate influence.

The church is built of brick laid in random common bond and rests on a reddish-brown foundation. Above the stone rises a brick foundation of 5 courses which is capped with a beveled watertable. Recessed brick panels with Gothic arches articulate the exterior wall surfaces of both the east and west elevations and are pierced with 5 Gothic style windows with stained glass.

The church is oriented with the gable front entrance facing north. The narthex, nave and chancel are part of the original church building with the sacristy added to the rear of the church in 1949.

The narthex extends slightly from the front of the church and has a gable roof. The brick side elevations of the narthex have recessed segmental arch panels. In the 1970s new glass doors were installed at the entrance. Italianate style door trim and wooden door were removed at this time as well as an ornate wooden steeple. Old photographs (in the possession of the church) reveal the details of the original entrance and steeple.

Just inside the church entrance is the narthex. There are white marble steps on the left which lead to a balcony. The floor of the narthex is also white marble, but it has been covered with a carpet. Both side walls of the narthex have marble wainscoting. It consists of a wide band of dark-rose colored marble above a narrow black slate chairrail molding. Below are alternating panels of brown and grey marble. In the center of the entire composition, there is one recessed panel of brown marble surrounded by a narrow molding of white marble. The baseboard is a light rose or peach colored marble. There is a small rose-colored marble font for holy water on the left side of the doorway leading into the nave of the church.

The church nave is organized around a central aisle leading to the chancel with pews on either side. At the rear of the nave is the balcony which contains the organ and some seating. The balcony is supported by two fluted cast iron columns on either side of the aisle.

The walls of the nave are decorated with a very ornate wainscoting. It is wood and is four and one-half feet high. The frieze consists of small Corinthian columns supporting a series of Gothic arches. Below the frieze is beaded board paneling with intermittent reeding.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-20

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

St. Lawrence Catholic Church was built in 1866 in the small town of Jessup. It was constructed on one acre of land deeded in 1865 by Susannah Merritt to Martin John Spalding, the Archbishop of Baltimore.

The following is an excerpt from "A Brief History of St. Lawrence Martyr Parrish:"

St. Lawrence Church was constructed and dedicated in September 1866. The dedication ceremony is described in the following excerpt from the Catholic Mirror (the official diocese newspaper), dated September 29, 1866:

On Sunday last the dedication of the Church of St. Lawrence, at Jessup's Cut, took place under circumstances of a particularly interesting character. A long train of cars, containing the Most Rev. Archbishop Spalding, the Rev. Fathers Gibbons, Dougherty, Weyrick, Berger, Rev. Father Wiget, and the Rev. Father De Wulf (sic), together with about 400 of the laity, left the Camden street depot at three o'clock. They were met at the "Cut" by a large delegation from Washington, and a goodly number of people of the surrounding neighborhood.

Immediately a procession was formed, headed by the venerable Archbishop and clergy. It was truly a pleasing, as well as imposing affair. Arriving at the church, the ceremony of dedication commenced. It was witnessed by the large concourse of people, many of whom were Protestants, with a silence worthy of its imposing character. At the conclusion the Archbishop delivered an address full of interest and beauty.

After the ceremonies closed the people marched to the station and soon reached their homes in safety. The hospitalities of the neighborhood were liberally extended to the guests, by M. Bannon, Esq., E. G. Kilbourne, Esq., and others, and every one returned pleased with his visit to Jessup's Cut.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-20

"A Brief History of St. Lawrence Martyr Parrish" -no author, 1989.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.047 acresQuadrangle name SavageQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting NorthingB

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Zone Easting NorthingC

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Wareorganization Anne Arundel Co., Planning & Zoning date July 1993street & number 2664 Riva Road telephone 410-222-7441city or town Annapolis state MD 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural/Industrial Transition

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Religion/Religion

Resource Type:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):
Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):
Religious

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):
None

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. AA-20

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

The window trim has a deeply molded profile with deeply molded rectangular corner blocks. The windows are favrille glass in a diamond-mullioned style with fleur-de-lis at the bottom and top of each window.

The balcony is highly ornamental with Italiante style wood trim (see photographs).

The floor of the church nave has been covered with carpeting -- it is unknown whether the floor is marble. Historic photographs show the chancel floor as white marble with a diamond-shaped black marble pattern.

The ceiling of the nave was lowered slightly during one of the refurbishments. The ceiling is coved above the cornice molding.

Gothic-arched, paneled doors, which are set at an angle, flank the chancel area. The door trim includes corner blocks incised with crosses. The right door leads to the Sacristy which was added in 1949 and the left leads to a small room.

The chancel or apse contains the altar which is made of rose, grey and white marble. The wainscoting in the chancel area is similar to that in the narthex. It consists of a wide band of grey marble above a narrow black slate chairrail molding. Below are alternating panels of rose and grey marble. The center of each panel has a recessed panel of a contrasting color of marble (either rose or peach) surrounded by a narrow molding of white marble.

A large oil painting of the Crucifixion hangs against the back of the apse, over the altar. The painting is of unknown date, artist or origin. Some members of the church are in the process of researching it.

The interior of the church has undergone at least 3 refurbishments: in 1949 when the sacristy was added; in 1966 when the new organ was installed; and in 1977 when new carpets were added, the pews were repaired and restored and the interior was painted.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. AA-20

Description (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

St Lawrence Church, served as a mission church of St. Augustine Parish in Elkridge from 1866 until 1921. During these years additional land was conveyed to the church: in 1889 Elizabeth A. Kilbourne gave 50 acres and in 1906 James Bannon gave approximately 23 acres, half of which was sold the following year.

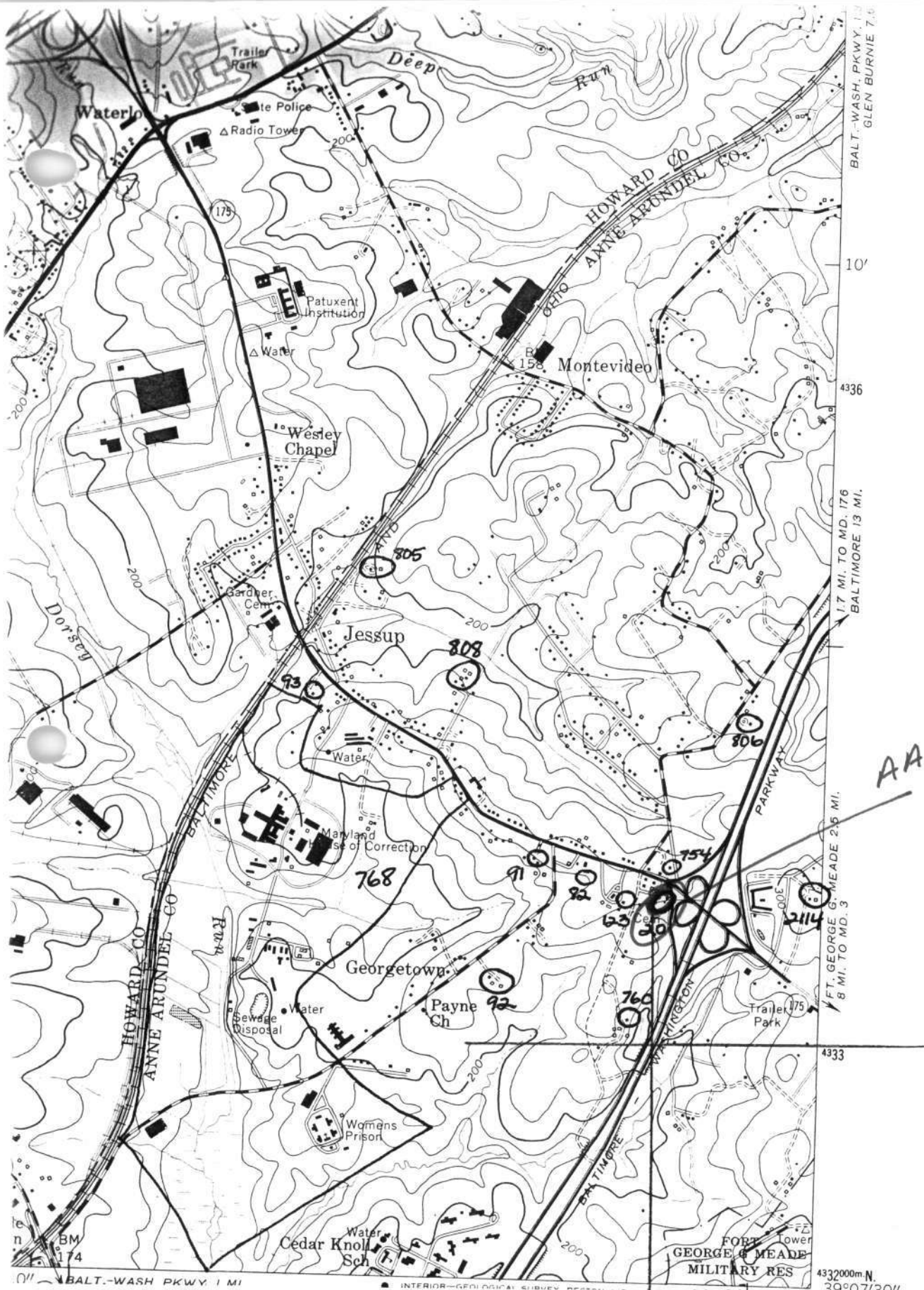
In 1921 the mission church of St. Lawrence was elevated to the status of an independent parish and Father Andrew J. Conlon was appointed as the first resident pastor. At that time a seven acre parcel of property about a mile from the church was purchased for use as the parish rectory. It continued to serve as rectory until 1989, when a new rectory was built on Clark Road in Hanover.

The town of Jessup grew around the intersection of the Old Annapolis Road (Rt. 175) and the Washington Branch of the B&O Railroad which was opened in 1835. It has changed names several times including: Pierceland Station; Hooversville P.O.; Jessup's Cut; and finally Jessup. By the 1870s, Jessup was a typical Anne Arundel County crossroads village consisting of a general merchandise store, blacksmith shop, post office and railroad surrounded by an extensive farming community.

The location of nearby iron ore banks and clay deposits brought a certain level of prosperity to Jessup. The ore was mined for the iron furnaces in nearby Elkridge and Muirkirk.

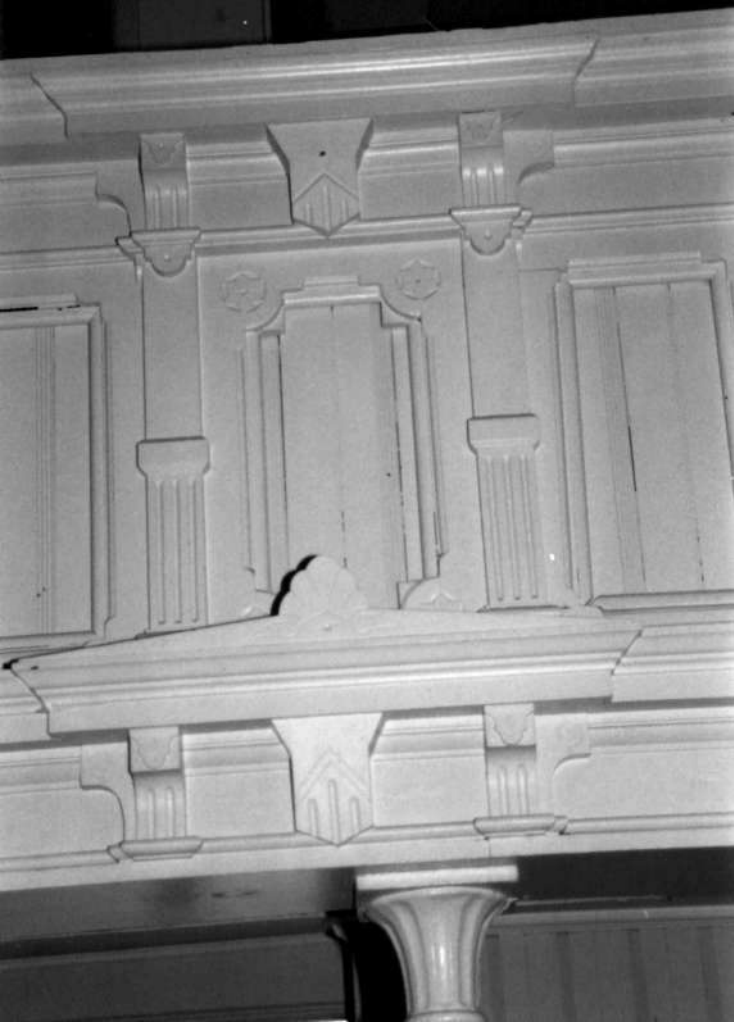
The surviving buildings in Jessup reflect a higher degree of prosperity than in other Anne Arundel County villages. There are several elaborate examples of Italianate houses built in the 1860s, 70s and 80, e.g. Trusty Friend (AA-123), Asa Linthicum House (AA-91), and Ringgold House (AA-92). Others were torn down or destroyed by fire, e.g. the Charles Feeley House, the Elsey/Jones House and the Smith/Rappaport House (AA-82).

St. Lawrence Church was constructed in the midst of Jessup's architectural heyday, and reflects the same Italianate influences found in surviving neighboring houses.



Savage, MD
 USGS 7.5 Minute Series
 Scale 1:24,000
 1957; photorevised 1966 and 1974

AA-20
 St. Lawrence Martyr Parish Church
 or Church of St. Lawrence
 2821 Jessup Road
 Jessup, MD
 Anne Arundel County, MD



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Balcony detail, looking N.

1712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

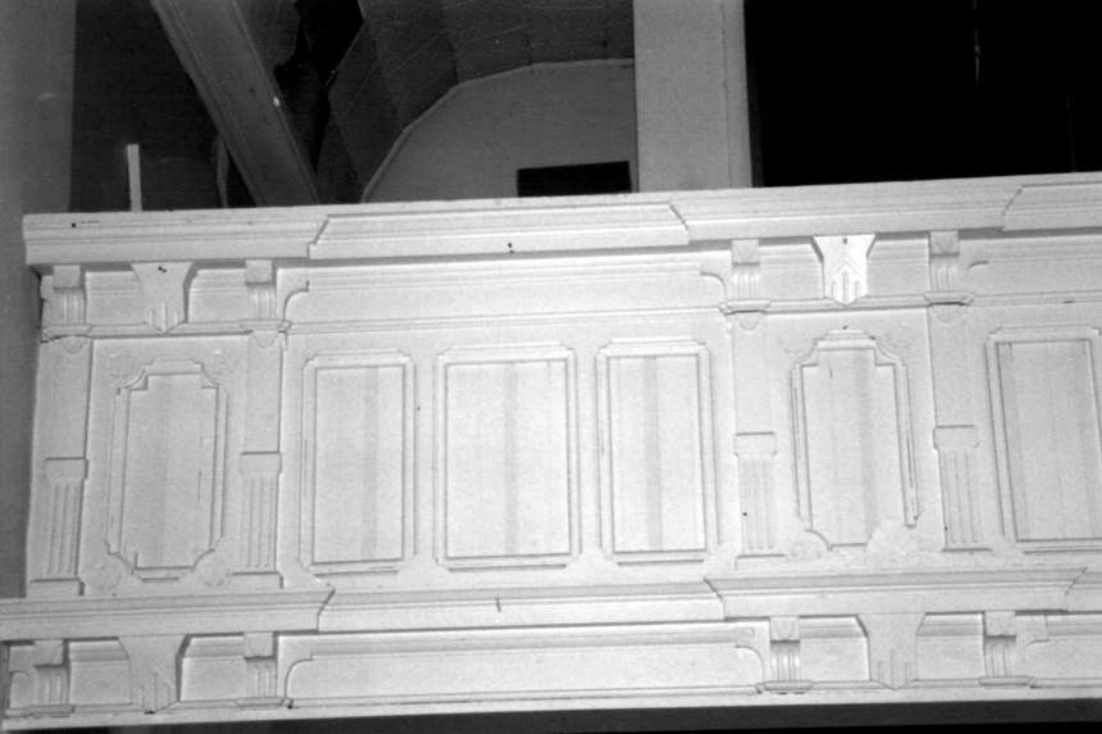
Bonna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Balcony detail, looking N.

2712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Anne Arundel County, MD
Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Balcony detail, looking N.

3712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, looking S.

4712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Bonna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, looking N.W.

5712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Detail of wainscoting
looking W.

6712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Window & wainscoting detail
Looking W.

7 of 12



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, looking N.

8 7 12



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Anne Arundel County, MD

Bonna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, looking S.

9 7 12



AA 20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, looking S.W.

10812



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church

Anne Arundel County, MD

Donna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior, Altar, looking South

11712



AA-20

St. Lawrence Catholic Church
Anne Arundel County, MD
Bonna Ware

December 1992

MD SHPO

Interior: Nave, stairs to balcony
Looking E.

12 of 12